United Nations A/63/6 (Prog. 10)

General Assembly

Distr.: General
14 March 2008

Original: English

Sixty-third session
Item 122 of the preliminary list*
Programme planning

Proposed strategic framework for the period 2010-2011

Part two: biennial programme plan

Programme 10
Trade and development

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* A/63/50 and Corr.1.

08-27156 (E) 070408

Overall orientation

10.1 The main objective of the programme implemented by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) and the International Trade Centre UNCTAD/World Trade Organization (WTO) is to assist developing countries, especially least developed countries, and economies in transition to integrate beneficially into the global economy, and to help the international community promote a global partnership for development, increase coherence in global economic policymaking and assure development gains for all from trade.

10.2 To achieve the foregoing objectives, UNCTAD will conduct research and analysis on both long-standing and emerging development issues, build consensus around efforts to promote national and international policies and strategies conducive to development, and support countries in implementing their development strategies, helping them to overcome the challenges and seize the opportunities of globalization.

10.3 The programme is guided by the sessions of UNCTAD, the Trade and Development Board and its subsidiary bodies, and the Commission on Science and Technology for Development. For the period 2010-2011, the programme will further integrate the outcomes of the twelfth session of UNCTAD, scheduled to take place in Accra in April 2008, which will form the basis for building upon the work of the Conference. UNCTAD is responsible for subprogrammes 1 to 5 within the programme, while subprogramme 6 is under the responsibility of the International Trade Centre UNCTAD/WTO.

10.4 Among the main objectives of the programme emanating from the outcomes of the twelfth session of UNCTAD will be the examination of development strategies in a globalizing world economy, which is the principal task of subprogramme 1. Subprogrammes 2 and 4 will aim to contribute to building productive capacities and international competitiveness, while subprogramme 3 and the trade facilitation component of subprogramme 4 will aim to contribute to maximizing gains from globalization for development in international trade and trade negotiations in goods, services and commodities. Development strategies of countries in special situations will be covered under subprogramme 5, while sectoral concerns of those countries will also be addressed by other subprogrammes. Integration of cross-cutting issues, such as economic cooperation among developing countries, poverty alleviation and gender dimension, will receive the necessary consideration within the context of pursuing the aforementioned objectives.

10.5 UNCTAD will make substantial contributions to the implementation of the outcomes of recent global conferences. Notably, it will contribute to the attainment of the international development goals contained in the Millennium Declaration and in the 2005 World Summit Outcome, in particular those related to the global partnership for development; financing for development; domestic resource mobilization; investment; debt; trade; commodities; systemic issues and global economic decision-making; economic cooperation among developing countries; sustainable development; science and technology for development; countries with special needs; and meeting the special needs of Africa.

10.6 UNCTAD will also contribute to the implementation of and take specific actions requested in the Brussels Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries, the Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on Financing

for Development, the outcomes of the Johannesburg World Summit on Sustainable Development, the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society, the Almaty Programme of Action for landlocked developing countries, and the Mauritius Strategy for the sustainable development of small island developing States. In addition, it will contribute to furthering the implementation of the goals contained in the Doha Ministerial Declaration of the Fourth Ministerial Conference of WTO and other relevant decisions in this respect.

10.7 In an effort to respond more efficiently to changing global demand and required reform of the United Nations, UNCTAD will explore ways and means to effectively contribute to the work of the Peacebuilding Commission, with a view to integrating relevant countries, in particular post-conflict ones, in the global economy. In order to strengthen the work of UNCTAD in science and technology, a sine qua non for development today, and to better draw on synergies with work on information and communications technologies, this area of work is consolidated under subprogramme 4, which will be under the responsibility of the new Division on Technology and Logistics. UNCTAD will, moreover, give special emphasis to the potential for economic cooperation among developing countries in all of its subprogrammes. Further efforts will be applied to other areas in response to the evolving demands of developing countries facing challenges of the modern economy, including in areas of energy and climate change.

10.8 UNCTAD will also try to maximize its contribution by sharpening its role within the international development assistance community. It fully participates in the United Nations Development Assistance Framework process of those countries which are part of that initiative. It will focus on enhancing its intellectual contribution, which could be discharged through cooperative efforts with other United Nations departments and offices, including regional commissions, other international organizations with greater country presence, or with such external entities as regional institutions, non-governmental organizations and the private sector. Furthermore, UNCTAD will cooperate more closely with other national and international think-tank-like institutions with a view to enhancing its research and analysis while maintaining its intellectual integrity and independence. In particular, in line with the priorities of the Organization, UNCTAD will further enhance its efforts to support the development of Africa across all of its sectoral areas of expertise.

10.9 The International Trade Centre UNCTAD/WTO will complement the work of its parent bodies, UNCTAD and WTO, by focusing its technical cooperation activities on supporting the efforts of developing countries and countries with economies in transition, most particularly their business sectors, to maximize their trade and development opportunities, and on assisting them in their integration into the world economy in a manner that enhances the development opportunities offered by the globalization process, while helping to shape international economic relations in the twenty-first century. Capacity-building support will be provided through information dissemination, training and advisory services that address both supply-side as well as market development constraints. Principal clients of such technical assistance are public and private sector trade support institutions and their networks that extend specialized trade support services to export enterprises. Africa and the least developed countries remain a priority for the Centre's technical assistance.

Subprogramme 1
Globalization, interdependence and development

Objective of the Organization: to promote economic policies and strategies at the national, regional and international levels that are supportive of sustained growth, sustainable development, and hunger and poverty eradication in developing countries, based on faster capital accumulation and increased gains from globalization, against the background of increasing interdependence between the international trading and financial systems and national development strategies and the need for their coherence

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Better understanding of policy choices at the national and international levels and their implications for faster and more stable growth and hunger and poverty eradication in developing countries as a result of policy advocacy	(a) Increased number of endorsements of policy recommendations and acknowledgement of research findings by Member States
(b) Progress towards resolving the debt problems and ensuring the debt sustainability of developing countries by fostering better understanding at all levels of the interplay between successful development finance strategies and effective debt management	(b) (i) Increased number of institutions using the Debt Management and Financial Analysis System (ii) The number of international and national cooperation and policy initiatives in the area of debt and development finance incorporating contributions from UNCTAD
(c) Improved empirical and statistical foundations and informational base for decision-making at the national and international levels on trade, financial and economic policies and development strategies	(c) Increased number of requests from outside users for statistical publications and informational materials in both electronic and hard-copy format
(d) Improved policy and institutional environment and enhanced international cooperation in the development of the Palestinian economy by strengthening UNCTAD activities in this field through the provision of adequate resources	(d) Increased number of new policy and legislative measures and international cooperation initiatives taken

Strategy

10.10 The subprogramme is under the responsibility of the Division on Globalization and Development Strategies. In its work, the Division will focus on identifying specific needs and measures arising from the interdependence between trade, finance, investment, technology and macroeconomic policies from the point of view of its effect on development; contributing to a better understanding of coherence between international economic rules, practices and processes, on the one hand, and national policies and development strategies, on the other; and supporting developing countries in their efforts to formulate development strategies adapted to

the challenges of globalization, including economic cooperation among developing countries. The objective will be pursued through policy advocacy based on (a) timely and forward-looking research and analysis of macroeconomic and development policies as well as debt and finance, taking into account the outcomes of relevant major international conferences, (b) the formulation of policy recommendations for appropriate development strategies at the national, regional and international levels to meet the challenges of globalization, (c) furthering consensus-building on macroeconomic and development policies that are suited to the specific conditions of developing countries, and (d) capacity-building in support of such policies, including measures related to external financing and debt. The dissemination of the reports and documents issued under the subprogramme will be linked closely to the provision of advisory services, training and workshops at the national and international levels; technical cooperation, in particular in the area of debt management; statistical and informational services as tools for policymakers and in support of the UNCTAD work programme; and the provision of economic policy analysis and special assistance to the Palestinian people.

Subprogramme 2
Investment and enterprise

Objective of the Organization: to assure developmental gains from increased investment flows to developing countries and countries with economies in transition and from international competitiveness in these economies

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased understanding of international investment issues and of the appropriate elements of strategies and policies that will ensure that foreign direct investment serves development aims	(a) Increased number of policymakers and other stakeholders reporting a better understanding of international investment issues
(b) Increased ability of developing countries and countries with economies in transition to develop an enabling environment for investment and enhance the development benefits deriving from domestic and foreign investment	(b) Increased number of policy recommendations endorsed by Member States
(c) Increased awareness of new policy issues at the international levels that will create an enabling environment for strengthening productive capacities in developing countries and countries with economies in transition	(c) Increased number of countries reporting a better awareness of new policy issues at the international level as a result of UNCTAD assistance
(d) Enhanced ability to develop national policies related to enterprise development, enabling the formation of strong and internationally competitive firms	(d) Increased number of countries indicating that policy advice and technical assistance provided by UNCTAD enhanced their ability to design policies aimed at enhancing the competitiveness of their firms

Strategy

10.11 The subprogramme is under the responsibility of the Division on Investment and Enterprise. It will assist developing countries, in particular the least developed countries, and countries with economies in transition in the design and implementation of policies at both the national and international levels aiming at boosting their productive capacities and international competitiveness. To that end, the subprogramme will follow a cohesive approach, consisting in (a) strengthening its role as the major source of comprehensive information and analysis of international investment, (b) strengthening the capacity of developing countries, in particular the least developed countries, at their request, to formulate and implement integrated policies, develop an enabling environment and participate in discussions relating to international investment, and (c) supporting efforts by developing countries to build productive capacities.

Subprogramme 3
International trade

Objective of the Organization: to maximize gains from globalization for development in developing countries through enhanced participation in international trade and trade negotiations in goods, services and commodities

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Improved abilities of developing countries to design and implement trade policies and participate effectively in trade negotiations with a view to integrating beneficially into the global economy and the international trading system	(a) Enhanced engagement in trade negotiations and increased participation of developing countries in the international trading system
(b) Strengthened analytical and statistical tools for trade policymaking and research, including South-South trade; dynamic and new sectors of world trade and creative industries; non-tariff barriers; and adjustment to trade reforms	(b) (i) Increased number of users of the refined Trade Analysis and Information Analysis System, either through the Internet or the updated World Integrated Trade Solution and other econometric instruments, such as the Agriculture Trade Policy Simulation Model and the non-tariff barriers database (ii) Increased number of countries and improved factors captured by the Trade and Development Index and its analytical/diagnostic framework
(c) Improved capacities of developing countries to harness emerging opportunities from commodity production and trade and strengthen the enabling environment for development and poverty reduction	(c) Increased number of actions taken at the national, regional and international levels leading to enhanced commodity strategies, policies and measures with a view to promoting economic development and poverty reduction

(d) Improved capability of developing countries and regional integration groupings to identify and address competition, consumer protection and regulatory issues and to deal effectively with anti-competitive practices at the national, regional and international levels	(d) Increased number of countries making progress in competition or consumer protection, specifically through the preparation, adoption or revision of legal instruments and regulations or through measures aimed at their implementation
(e) Strengthened capacity of developing countries to pursue trade and trade policy objectives and sustainable development objectives in a mutually supportive manner and increased attention to developing countries' objectives in international negotiations and discussions dealing with issues arising at the intersection of trade, environment, climate change and economic development	(e) Increased number of countries having taken actions at the national, regional and international levels in line with UNCTAD policy analysis, intergovernmental deliberations and technical assistance, with a view to taking advantage of trading opportunities and promoting their sustainable development objectives through international negotiations and discussions or through specific policy measures

Strategy

10.12 The subprogramme is under the responsibility of the Division on International Trade in Goods and Services and Commodities. To achieve the objective of the subprogramme, the Division will aim to assist developing countries, with particular attention paid to the concerns of the least developed countries, and countries with economies in transition, at their request, to maximize the gains from international trade in goods and services and commodities and effectively address the opportunities and challenges of globalization for inclusive development. It will monitor and analyse the evolution of the international trading system and trends in international trade from a development perspective and help developing countries to participate effectively in international trade and trade negotiations and to formulate and implement relevant policies and strategies. Developments in commodity markets and the fostering of a new thrust to the commodity agenda in the twenty-first century encompassing cooperation and partnership, as well as strengthening competitiveness, diversification, commodity-related financing and risk management will also be monitored. The subprogramme will provide a forum for policy discussion and consensus-building on new and emerging issues and persistent challenges in international trade, the international trading system and trade negotiations, commodity sector development and trade, trade in goods and services, and new and dynamic sectors of international trade and creative industries. Efforts to build supply capacities and competitiveness, and to address adjustment challenges will be supported. Special emphasis will be placed on economic cooperation among developing countries (South-South trade), the further elaboration of trade-related development benchmarks, including through the Trade and Development Index and its diagnostic/analytical framework; data collection and analysis regarding non-tariff barriers, the utilization of trade preferences, WTO accession, dispute settlement, agreements on trade-related aspects of intellectual property rights and development, competition policies, environmental requirements, biotrade and biofuels. The Division will also strengthen its work on cross-cutting issues, such as trade and poverty, trade and gender, as well as on such other important topics as trade, environment and sustainable development interface, and

competition policy and consumer protection. Capacity-building activities will be carried out in all the aforementioned areas and the aid-for-trade initiative.

Subprogramme 4
Technology and logistics

Objective of the Organization: to enhance the economic development and competitiveness of developing countries and countries with economies in transition through efficient trade logistics services, strengthened capacity to develop, increased access to and sustainable utilization of technology and knowledge, including information and communications technology, and human resources development

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Improved trade logistics of developing countries through, inter alia, the strengthening of transport efficiency, trade facilitation and customs and legal frameworks	(a) Increased number of specific new actions taken by developing countries to improve transport efficiency and trade facilitation
(b) Improved awareness and understanding by developing countries and countries with economies in transition of the policy and strategy options to enhance the contribution of science, technology, innovation, as well as information and communications technologies	(b) Increased number of specific actions or policy measures taken by developing countries and countries with economies in transition to address economic and developmental implications of science, technology, innovation, and information and communications technologies
(c) Enhanced knowledge and capacities in developing countries in the areas of trade and investment and interrelated issues through human resources development, networking, training and e-learning	(c) Increased number of specific actions taken by developing countries to strengthen human resources capacities in the areas of trade and investment, and interrelated issues

Strategy

10.13 The subprogramme is under the responsibility of the Division on Technology and Logistics. To achieve the objective, the Division will aim to promote access and capacity to develop and use information, technology and knowledge; and to promote the strengthening of supply capacities through access to trade logistics services. In particular, it will focus on the strengthening of transport efficiency, trade facilitation and customs and legal frameworks; implementation of science, technology and innovation programmes; economic applications of information and communications technologies; and development of capacities in the fields of trade, investment, tourism and other interrelated issues through human resources development, networking, training and e-learning. It will pursue the objective by (a) carrying out timely and forward-looking research and analysis, (b) formulating policy recommendations for appropriate development strategies at the national, regional and international levels, (c) fostering dialogue for consensus-building, (d) providing technical assistance upon request, and (e) building capacities in the fields of trade, investment, e-tourism and trade-supporting services. The reports and documents prepared under the subprogramme will be widely disseminated in connection with

the provision of advisory services, training and workshops at the national, regional and international levels. Where appropriate, they will draw upon the knowledge gained through technical cooperation activities.

Subprogramme 5
Africa, least developed countries and special programmes

Objective of the Organization: to promote economic development and poverty reduction in Africa, the least developed countries and countries in special situations and their progressive and beneficial integration into the global economy

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) (i) Increased range of national and international policy choices to promote African development in the areas of expertise of UNCTAD	(a) (i) Increased number of endorsements by African States of policy recommendations
(ii) Increased utilization of services provided in support of the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) and various intergovernmental and inter-agency initiatives with regard to Africa	(ii) Increased number of requests for inputs in support of NEPAD and other intergovernmental and inter-agency initiatives
(b) (i) Increased analytical understanding and consensus in the global economy of the development problems of the least developed countries	(b) (i) Increased number of policy actions agreed and recommended by least developed countries and their development partners
(ii) Better integration of trade policies and priorities in the national development plans through the Integrated Framework for Trade-Related Technical Assistance to Least Developed Countries	(ii) Increased number of countries making efforts to mainstream their trade policies and priorities into their national development plans as well as concrete implementation of the action matrices of the Integrated Framework
(c) (i) Increased capacity of several structurally weak, vulnerable and small economies to reduce handicaps and enhance specialization, in particular of small island developing States in the framework of the 2005 Mauritius Strategy	(c) (i) Increased number of policy actions for greater resilience by the countries concerned and their development partners
(ii) Improved and effective participation of landlocked developing countries in the global trading system owing to analytical work and advisory services undertaken in the framework of the Almaty Programme of Action	(ii) Increased role of landlocked developing countries in global trade in terms of total export value and market share of key export products of landlocked developing countries

Strategy

10.14 The subprogramme is under the responsibility of the Division for Africa, Least Developed Countries and Special Programmes. To achieve the objective, the Division will focus on identifying and understanding the economic development problems specific to the countries concerned through policy analysis and research and will play an advocacy role in promoting consensus in the international development community on the policy measures that best address such development problems. This will involve identification of new issues and approaches as well as greater interactions with research institutes in the least developed countries and with development partners. The research output will be linked closely to the provision of advisory services, training, workshops and lectures, with a view to improving human and institutional capabilities. It will also seek to sensitize development partners to the specific needs of these countries and ways to meet them. The Division will continue to support relevant countries in their efforts to take maximum advantage of their respective United Nations status and, by doing so, to avoid increased marginalization from the global economy and reduce poverty. This will involve support towards enhancing productive capacities and building resilience to adverse external influences. In addition, in the build-up to the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, it will proactively identify, elaborate and build consensus around more effective international support measures that reflect special trade and development problems and emerging changes in the global economy for adoption at the Conference. Similar efforts will be made in support of Africa and countries in special situations. The technical cooperation activities of UNCTAD will be coordinated, taking into account the specific needs of these countries, and through participation in the Integrated Framework for Trade-Related Technical Assistance to Least Developed Countries, the aid-for-trade initiative and the International Trade Centre/UNCTAD/WTO Joint Integrated Technical Assistance Programme. In addition, the subprogramme will contribute to the implementation of the Brussels Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010, the Almaty Programme of Action: Addressing the Special Needs of Landlocked Developing Countries within a New Global Framework for Transit Transport Cooperation for Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries, and the Barbados Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, including the outcome of its review at the international meeting held in Mauritius.

Subprogramme 6
Operational aspects of trade promotion and export development

Objective of the Organization: to foster sustainable human development and contribute to achieving the Millennium Development Goals in the developing and transition economies through trade and international business development

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Strengthened integration of the business sector into the global economy through enhanced support to policymakers	(a) (i) Increased number of export development strategies developed and implemented, including the number of cases in which trade is integrated into national development strategies as a result

		of International Trade Centre support in enabling decision makers to develop effective trade development programmes and policies
		(ii) Increased number of country networks having generated multilateral trading system-related activities through the support of the International Trade Centre in enabling decision makers to understand business needs and create an environment conducive to business
		(iii) Increased number of cases in which country negotiating positions have been enriched through analytical input and business sector participation, with the support of the International Trade Centre, in enabling decision makers to integrate business dimensions into trade negotiations
(b) Increased capacity of trade support institutions to support businesses	(b)	(i) Increased number of trade support institutions having improved their ranking on the International Trade Centre trade support institutions benchmarking scheme through Centre support
		(ii) Increased number of policy proposals having been presented by technical support institutions to the competent authorities involving International Trade Centre support
(c) Strengthened international competitiveness of enterprises through International Trade Centre training and support	(c)	(i) Increased number of enterprises enabled to formulate sound international business strategies through International Trade Centre training on export management issues, delivered directly or indirectly
		(ii) Increased number of enterprises enabled to become export-ready through International Trade Centre training activities focusing on export-readiness, delivered directly or indirectly
		(iii) Increased number of enterprises having met potential buyers and, as a result, having transacted business through International Trade Centre support

Strategy

10.15 The International Trade Centre bears substantive responsibility for the implementation of the subprogramme. Its strategic thrust is in line with the mandate accorded to it by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 1819 (LV), by which the Council recognizes the Centre as the focal point for technical assistance and cooperation activities in the export promotion field within the United Nations system of assistance to developing countries. The subprogramme will focus on the implementation of international development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration, and to the follow-up of the 2005 World Summit Outcome. It will also contribute to the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010, the Monterrey Consensus, the Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development and the Declaration of Principles and the Plan of Action of the Tunis World Summit on the Information Society. The subprogramme will play an important role in furthering the implementation of the World Trade Organization Doha and Hong Kong Ministerial Declarations, in particular by involving the business community in trade negotiations and explaining to it the implications of the multilateral trading system for the business sector.

10.16 The strategic objective of the subprogramme is to assist developing countries and economies in transition to enhance their international competitiveness, increase exports and improve import operations with a corresponding impact on employment and poverty reduction. In pursuing its objective, the subprogramme will build on results achieved and lessons learned in the biennium 2008-2009. In its continued efforts to address the Millennium Development Goals, the subprogramme will scale up its innovative approaches to link poor producers to global value chains and international markets to ensure the sustainability of poverty reduction initiatives. Focus will be placed on work with small and medium-scale enterprises in sectors with possibilities for strong backward linkages with the informal sector. Priority will be given to the development of innovative forms of coopération and alliances with new partners to address sustainable trade development for the Millennium Development Goals, including the corporate sector, academia, non-governmental organizations and other development actors, through, in particular, enhanced partnerships in the areas of poverty reduction and gender equality. The subprogramme will continue to involve its country programme partners in monitoring progress against the Millennium Development Goals, targets and indicators, and in measuring results and the contribution of the International Trade Centre to the goals.

10.17 To achieve its expected accomplishments, the International Trade Centre will pursue its mission by enabling small business export success in developing countries by providing, with partners, sustainable and inclusive trade development solutions to the private sector, trade support institutions and policymakers. The Centre will focus its activities around the following five main strategies: (a) export strategy: to further enable decision makers to set priorities, design and implement coherent export development plans that reflect the dynamic requirements of the market; (b) business in trade policy: to reinforce Centre efforts to enable policymakers to integrate the business dimension into trade policies, as well as regional and multilateral negotiations, resulting in capacities created to design and implement trade policies that reflect business needs; (c) trade support institution strengthening: to enable trade support institutions to deliver enhanced services to

small and medium-scale enterprises and Governments, resulting in greater export impact of such enterprises and the ability of trade support institutions to provide sustainable trade capacity-building; (d) trade intelligence: to continue building the capacity of clients in the production of trade information and customized trade analysis, using Centre products and tools, enabling policymakers, trade support institutions and small and medium-scale enterprises to make more informed decisions, and trade support institutions to produce and disseminate trade intelligence services effectively; (e) exporter competitiveness: to enable existing and potential exporting small and medium-scale enterprises to strengthen their export performance and increase their market share, resulting in enterprises understanding market constraints and able to design products and implement successful international marketing approaches.

10.18 Additional partnerships and key strategic alliances will continue to be sought to complement the fields of expertise of the International Trade Centre and to allow for increased delivery in sectors and regions where demand has surpassed the Centre's ability to deliver. To achieve greater impact, the Centre will continue with the trend of developing larger integrated programmes with a critical mass and based on countries' needs. Partnerships, which are critical to success, will be strengthened with existing and new donors and with such other international organizations as UNCTAD and WTO, with which the Centre is organically linked, as well as the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the World Bank, the regional development banks, the African Union, the United Nations regional commissions and the United Nations country programmes.

Legislative mandates

General Assembly resolutions

2297 (XXII)	International Trade Centre
55/2	United Nations Millennium Declaration
55/279	Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010
56/210	International Conference on Financing for Development
57/253	World Summit on Sustainable Development
58/201	Almaty Programme of Action: Addressing the Special Needs of Landlocked Developing Countries within a New Global Framework for Transit Transport Cooperation for Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries
59/209	Smooth transition strategy for countries graduating from the list of least developed countries
60/1	2005 World Summit Outcome
60/185	Unilateral economic measures as a means of political and economic coercion against developing countries
60/209	Implementation of the first United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (1997-2006)

60/252	World Summit on the Information Society
62/137	Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly
62/161	The right to development
62/179	New Partnership for Africa's Development: progress in implementation and international support
62/182	Information and communication technologies for development
62/184	International trade and development
62/185	International financial system and development
62/186	External debt and development: towards a durable solution to the debt problems of developing countries
62/187	Follow-up International Conference on Financing for Development to Review the Implementation of the Monterrey Consensus
62/189	Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development
62/191	Follow-up to and implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States
62/199	Globalization and interdependence
62/201	Science and technology for development
62/203	Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries
62/204	Groups of countries in special situations: specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries: outcome of the International Ministerial Conference of Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and Donor Countries and International Financial and Development Institutions on Transit Transport Cooperation
62/208	Triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system
62/209	South-South cooperation

Economic and Social Council resolutions

1819 (LV)	United Nations export promotion programmes

Trade and Development Board resolutions

TD/386	Plan of Action
TD/387	Bangkok Declaration: Global Dialogue and Dynamic Engagement
TD/412	Part I: UNCTAD XI — The Spirit of São Paulo
	Part II: The São Paulo Consensus
TD/B(S-XXIII)/7	Agreed outcome of the Midterm Review

World Trade Organization resolutions (subprogramme 6)

WT/MIN (01)/DEC/1	Ministerial Declaration
WT/MIN/05/DEC	Doha Work Programme: Ministerial Declaration